Maulana Ahmad Ali

Miracles of the Saints

MIRACLES OF THE SAINTS

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All praise
Is due to Allah,
The Most Beneficent,
And The Most Merciful. We
Praise the Almighty, and seek His
Forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allah
From the Evils of ourselves and the mischief of
Our deeds. Whomsoever Allah guides cannot be
Misguided and whomsoever Allah misguides
Cannot be guided. Peace and blessings
Be upon the final messenger,
Muhammad (SAW), upon
His family, and his
Noble companions.
Ameen.

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INTRODUCTION

A number of books were studied in order to compile this book however most of the information was taken from Jame' Karamaatul Aauliya.

This book is a compilation of Karamaat (Miracles) performed by the Grace of Almighty Allah at the hands of his sincere and devoted saints.

Reading about these miraculous and extraordinary events creates within a person an appreciation and intrigue of the level of nearness to Allah these great saints attained. Their humility and vision of Allah being a constant focus in their fruitful lives.

In the lives of the saints there are a great many lessons to be gained. In the way they lived and cohabited with those around them, but above all their love and yearning for their Creator.

Shaykh Arif Abdul Fawaris Shah Ibn Shuja' Kirmani has said that there is no worship better than having love for the beloved of Allah as this is ultimately a sign of truly loving Allah.

As the saying goes, 'when somebody is in love with something he remembers it constantly'. This was the state of the Auliya, that their love for Allah kept them remembering and praising Him always.

They breathed every breath for Allah; they lived only for Allah. I pray Allah may create in us all this manner of sincere devotion to our Lord. I hope that this brief compilation of these feats will somehow kindle in its readers a true love for the Auliya and ultimately the true sincere Love for Allah.

May Allah accept our efforts and I pray that He makes this work a source of guidance for mankind and a means of gaining His forgiveness and Paradise for all those that have helped in making it possible. I would also like to extend a special thank you to Maulana Muhammad Deedat, librarian of Darul Uloom, Bury, for his assistance in finding the relevant materials in making this work possible.

VIRTUES OF THE SAINTS

The virtues of the pious saints and friends of Allah have been clearly stated in The Holy Quran. Allah states:
'They are amongst those, upon whom Allah has showered his blessings. They are Prophets, Martyrs and pious people. These are the best of companions. This is a blessing from Allah and Allah's knowledge alone is sufficient'.
In another place it has been stated:
'Listen for those who are the friends of Allah there is no fear nor should they be worried. Those people that have faith and are careful, there are glad tidings for them both in this life and the hereafter. There is no changing what Allah has decreed. In this is the greatest achievement'. (Surah Yunus)
Also addressing the Shaytaan Allah has said, 'You have no control over my people'.
Allah also states, 'Those that have undertaken afflictions in my path we will surely show them our path'.
With regards to the saints it has also been stated 'Allah loves them and they love Allah'.
Also Allah says: Those people that have testified that Allah is our Lord, then they have remained steadfast upon this belief.

Angels descend upon them saying that they mustn't be afraid nor must they worry. Listen to the glad tidings of that Paradise which has been promised to you. We are your friends in this world and the next. Everything will be provided for you. This is from the All Forgiving, Most Merciful Host'.

A great many more ayaat have been mentioned in the Quraan in relation to the lofty rank that the saints hold in the eyes of the Lord.

Countless Hadith have also been narrated on realising the true rank of the saints: -

A hadith recorded by Sahih Bukhari states, it has been narrated by Abu Hurairah (RA) that the Blessed Prophet of Allah (SAW) said, "Allah says, those that hold enmity with my friends/saints, I inform them that they are picking a fight with me. When a person seeks nearness to me through his worship, there is no worship dearer to me than that I have made compulsory upon him. When my person remembers me constantly through non-obligatory prayers searching for my nearness, then I begin liking him.

When my love grows for him, I become his ears from which he hears, and his eyes with which he sees. I become his hand with which he grasps and his feet with which he walks. Whatever he asks

from me I give and from whatever he seeks refuge I give him refuge".

In another tradition found in Sahihain, Abu Sae'ed Khudri (RA) has narrated that once a man came before Nabi (SAW) and asked, "Oh Prophet of Allah, who is the best from amongst the people?" The Prophet replied, "The best is he who gives his life and wealth in the path of Allah". The man questioned, "Then who?" Nabi (SAW) stated further, "He who finds solitude in some cave only to worship his Lord". In another tradition it is stated that the Prophet (SAW) said, "He who fears Allah and saves people from his own bad".

It has also been stated in Sahihain, Ibn Sa'd Saaidi says, "that a man passed by close to where Nabi (SAW) was. Nabi (SAW) asked the person seated beside him. "What can you tell about this man?" He said "He is from amongst the noble people and by Allah if he were to send a proposal for marriage it would be accepted immediately if he were to intermediate on anyone's behalf his intermediating would be accepted such is his worthiness, at this Nabi (SAW) remained silent. Another man passed them where they were seated. Nabi (SAW) enquired enquired. "What do you see in this man?" He replied, "He is from amongst the

poor Muslims. If he were to send a proposal for marriage or mediate on anyone's behalf neither would be accepted. People would take no notice of him. Nabi (SAW) then explained, "If the world was filled with men like he who passed by earlier, they would not be able to match the latter. He would be better than them all".

Evidence supporting the Miracles

It is to be understood that the occurrence of miracles at the hands of the saints, by the command of Allah is not far fetched. The mind can accept it as nothing is outside the reach and commands of Allah. If He so wills anything is possible.

Evidence to support this fact is found in the Quran in numerous places.

In the incident with Maryam (A.S.) whenever Zakariya (A.S.) would enter her place of worship, he would find her surrounded by food. He questioned, "Oh Maryam, from where do you acquire all this?" She replied, "It is all from Allah. He sustains whom he wishes without any reckoning".

On another occasion Allah had commanded Maryam (A.S) "Oh Maryam shake the branch of the tree, fresh dates will be showered upon you".

Also mentioned in Surah Kahaf when Hadhrat Moosa (A..S) witnessed many a miracle at the hands of Hadhrat Khidhr (A.S.)

In the story of Hadhrat Sulayman (A.S) and Bilquees, when Aasif Ibn Barkhaya summoned the throne of Bilquees before Sulayman.

The above mentioned are some of the miracles performed by the saints of Allah, by the will of Allah and are stated clearly in the Quran.

This fact has also been endorsed in the Ahadith of the Blessed Prophet of Allah (SAW). There is the story of Hadhrat Juraij to be found in Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim. Hadhrat Juraij was only a child when questioned to name his father. He astounded the people by saying, "My fathers name is such and such".

It has been narrated that once a man piled his possessions on to the back of a cow. The cow turned to him and spoke "I have not been created to carry loads. I was created to work in the fields". On hearing the cow the surrounding people cried 'Subhanallah!' This cow speaks. When this incident was related to Nabi (SAW) he verified the story that it was correct. This hadith has also been mentioned in Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim.

Hasan Basri

Once Hadhrat Hasan Basri accompanied by several people was on his way to the Ka'aba. During the journey they came across a well. They were all thirsty but had no rope to take water from the well. Hasan said, "I am beginning prayers, as I am praying you will notice the water of the well shall rise so that it is easily accessible. You may then drink and quench your thirst". All drank to their fill; however when one of the gathering after drinking filled a tumbler to keep by his side for future use, the water sank back down to its original level. When questioned about this strange occurrence, Hasan replied, "This was due to your lack of faith in depending solely on Allah". (Tadhklaratul Auliya)
From amongst his miracles was that he would be present for all prayers in Makkah although he resided in Basra. Saints have said that on the night of Hasan Basri's death we saw the gates of the heavens opened and a caller calling, "Take notice! Hasan Basri has come to meet his Lord, and He is pleased with him".
(Jame' Karamaat ul Auliyah)

Habib Ajmi

Once a guest was partaking of the meagre meal at

that poor Ajmi had prepared for him, when a beggar knocked at the door. Ajmi took all the food and gave it to the beggar. Surprised at Ajmi's ugly behaviour the guest (who was no other than Hasan Basri) said, "You must know a little of manners too!" Ajmi was silent for a moment, when to the surprise of Hasan there appeared a lady with a delicious dish. Both sat and partook of the meal. Then Ajmi spoke, "Hasan, you are a good man. You should develop a little more faith in Allah". (i.e. know that something given in Allah's name returns several fold). (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Rabia Basria

Once Rabia Basria began the holy pilgrimage to Makkah. She carried her luggage on an old donkey. The donkey fell dead on the way. Her companions volunteered to carry her luggage but she refused on the basis that she had set off for the Hajj under the shelter of the Lord not theirs. The caravan passed on and she was left alone. Rabia prayed to her Lord, "O Master of the worlds. I am a desolate, meek and poor woman. First you invited me to your house, The Ka'aba, and now you have killed my donkey leaving me alone in this wilderness". This prayer was uttered and at once the donkey was revived. She then

and at once the donkey was revived. She then placed her luggage upon it and proceeded on the pilgrimage.
On another occasion when Rabia proceeded on her pilgrimage to the Holy Ka'aba, and was passing through the wilderness she observed that the Ka'aba was coming towards her to welcome her. (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Ibrahim Ibn Adham

A pauper was passing on the way heavily drunk, his face covered with dust. On seeing him Ibrahim began cleaning the man's mouth remarking, "The mouth that is used in repeating the name of the Lord must always remain clean". Upon becoming sober the man was ashamed of his deeds, he repented and gave up drinking. That night Ibrahim saw in his dream that angels came with news to him that since he had washed the mouth of the pauper, the Lord had cleansed his heart of evil thoughts in return for the good done by him.

Once Ibrahim was crossing the river by boat and a storm set in. The people were terrified. Ibrahim took out the Quran from his pocket and said, "If the boat sinks then this book will be lost, but this cannot be". Instantly, the Divine Voice was heard, "We shall not let the boat sink".

One day a person inquired of Ibrahim what he gained by leaving the kingdom of Balkh. Ibrahim at the time was seated by the bank of a river. He threw his needle in to the water and commanded the fish to bring it to him. Thousands of fish came back to him with gold needles; however Ibrahim said that he wanted his own. In response to this a small fish brought the one that belonged to Ibrahim. Thereupon Ibrahim told the man, "This is the smallest grade that has been conferred upon me as a result of my renouncing the kingdom of Balkh".
(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Bishr Hafi

After his death a saint saw Hafi in a dream. When asked how he fared in the presence of the Lord he replied, "The Lord pretended to place a frown on His face and said, Hafi, why did you fear Me so much in the world? Did you not know how Merciful and Forgiving I am? Indeed, now taste of the tastiest dishes for you fasted so much for my sake in the world, and drink of the choicest drinks for you didn't taste of them in the world, because thereby you would have lost time and thus disturbed your worship".
(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Dhun Nun Misri

As they were carrying the dead body of Dhun Nun through the streets the birds in the sky spread their feathers and offered shade to his coffin. From the coffin his finger raised at the cry of the Muazzin from a mosque near by. People were surprised and came to check if he was alive, but he was dead. The finger remained in this raised position even after his coffin was lowered into the ground. (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Abdullah Ibn Mubarak's slave

Abdullah Ibn Mubarak had a slave who he had promised liberty to if he earned and then paid him one hundred dinars. Due to this request the slave began making daily payments.
One day a friend of Mubarak told him, "Your slave passes the graveyard everyday, steals the coffins of the dead and pays you what he gets after selling them in the market". Irritated at this Mubarak followed his slave one night into the graveyard to find out the truth.
There he saw the slave wearing a sack cloth and an iron ring around his neck descending into a grave lamenting and praying till morning.
Then he retired to a mosque, Mubarak followed

him. There he continued praying, "Oh Allah shortly I shall have to pay the day's wages to the master of my physical body". Immediately a light appeared before him. It fell into the palm of his hands and was converted into dinars. As he rose to go home and deliver the money, Abdullah Ibn Mubarak came out from his hiding place and addressing his slave said "From today let us change places, you be the master and I your slave."
(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Suhail Ibn Abdullah Tustari

Tustari said, "One day in the wilderness I met an old woman who looked very poor. I offered her a coin but she withdrew and raising her hand to the sky prayed to Allah, and a gold coin appeared in her hand. Smiling she remarked you take out money from your pocket whilst I receive it from the Unseen Power". Saying this she disappeared.
(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Junaid Baghdadi

Once the opponents of Hadhrat Junaid raised a cry and attempted to defame him. They persuaded the Caliph to send him his most

beautiful slave girl to test his character. The slave girl went to Junaid and began her coquettish tricks. Junaid raised his eyes, looked at her and again cast down his eyes. The girl continued in her quest Junaid then raised his head and blew a breath upon her. She fell dead instantly. The Caliph was pained greatly by her death and reproached Hadhrat Junaid saying, "How could you tolerate killing such a beauty of the world?" Junaid replied, "Just as you, the representative of Allah on earth could tolerate attempting to ruin my 40 years of spiritual practices!"

Junaid once said, my teacher Hadhrat Saqti ordered me to deliver sermons. I claimed I could not do so in his presence. During the night The Prophet Muhammed (saw) appeared to me in my dream and commanded me to deliver sermons. In the morning as I was going to convey the message of the Prophet to my teacher I found him waiting at the door expecting me. Immediately on seeing me he remarked, "Up until now you have wanted somebody else to tell you to deliver sermons before you would do so". Surprised I questioned how he would know all that had happened to me. He replied that the Lord (Allah) had told him.

Upon Junaids death when the time arrived for the people to give the dead body its final bath the

divine voice was heard "Keep water away from the eyes of our friend. They are closed in ecstasy and shall open when they are blessed with our vision. Do not attempt to open his closed fist; this has closed due to counting our name on his fingers. It shall open when We shall order so." Shortly a pigeon flew in, sat on the coffin of Junaid and began to speak in a human voice. "My feathers are nailed to this coffin with nails of love. If you do not carry the coffin I shall fly with it to heaven. (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz

It has been narrated by Hadhrat Mujahid he says that Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz questioned, "What do people say with regards to me?" I replied, "The people state that magic has been practised upon you." To this Umar said, "No magic has been practised upon me, then he called for a certain slave and said, "How sad! What has prepared you to mix poison in my drink?' The slave girl replied 1,000 dinars have been given to me along with the promise of freedom. Umar then asked for the 1000 dinars, they were brought to him, he placed the 1000 dinars in the Baitul Maal, then he asked the slave to go away somewhere where no one would be able to see her. (Tadhkeratul Huffaz)

Sara (A.S) Wife of Ibrahim (A.S)

It has been narrated that Hadhrat Ibrahim (A.S.) accompanied by Hadhrat Sara during the Hijrah came across a city that was ruled by a tyrant king. He was informed that Hadhrat Ibrahim was passing through with a woman of immense beauty and so he sent people to find out who she was in relation to Hadhrat Ibrahim (A.S.). When questioned Hadhrat Ibrahim replied "She is my sister" then he approached Hadhrat Sara and asked her to enforce his statement, "I have told the people you are my sister By Allah there is no Muslim on this land apart from you and I, hence you are my sister in Islam".
Meanwhile the King sent for Hadhrat Sara (A.S.) and attempted to approach her with bad intentions. Hadhrat Sara (A.S.) made wudhu and began praying, "Oh Allah I have placed my faith in you and your Nabi, and apart from my husband I have kept my self pure and chaste, do not let this non-believer overcome me". Suddenly the king was taken by fits and began banging his feet. Hadhrat Sara (A.S.) then prayed, "Oh Allah if he dies now people will say I have killed him", her prayer was again answered and he was freed of his situation. On recovery the king repeated his bad intention. Sara (A.S.) repeated her prayer

to her Lord. Again the king was overcome with fits. Sara (A.S.) again prayed to Allah, "If he dies now people will accuse me of his murder", hence the king was spared. On recovery this time the king proclaimed to the people, "By God you have brought me a devil! Return her to Ibrahim and give him also Hajra". On return Hadhrat Sara (A.S.) said to Ibrahim are you aware of how Allah disgraced the non-believer and also gave us a slave girl for our work. (Narrated by Bukhari from Abu Hurairah)(Kanzul A'maal).

Muhammed Nasr

Muhammed Ibn Nasr states, "I left Egypt for Makkah Mukarramah accompanied by one of my female servants. Our boat sank and I lost 2000 chapters of my writing leaving my servant and me stranded on an island where we found no one. I was immensely thirsty but didn't find any sign of water to quench my thirst. I placed my head on my slave girl's thigh and resigned myself to death when out of nowhere appeared a man and handed me a jug full of water. I drank to my fill and my slave also drank. Then as suddenly as he had appeared the man with the water disappeared without trace."
(Tadhkeratul Huffaz)

Disciples of Junaid Baghdadi

One day a disciple of Junaid behaved impertinently. Fearing punishment, the disciple ran to a mosque. Junaid followed him. At the sight of Junaid he was frightened, fell down and cut open his head. As the drops of blood fell, they inscribed the name of Allah on the ground.

One of the disciples of Junaid lived in Basra. One day an evil thought crossed his mind, and his face was made black by Divine decree. Only after three days in spite of all efforts, did his face regain its original complexion. It was also after three days that he received a letter from Junaid saying, "Tread the path respectfully. It took me three days to wash your face clean". (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Hasan Al Nuri

A blind man was seated at a roadside repeating the Name of Allah. Hadhrat Nuri enquired of him, "What do you know of Allah? And if you know him how can you survive in His separation?" After reprimanding the blind man in this manner Nuri passed into an ecstasy and fell senseless. On regaining consciousness he ran barefoot into the jungle where bamboo stunts

wounded his feet. As the drops of blood dripped from his feet the Name of Allah was inscribed by them upon the ground. He was brought back to his home in this state of ecstasy, still repeating the confession of faith Laillaha illallah (that there is no god but Allah) It was in this state that he passed away.
(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Uthman Al Hiri

One day on the road, Hadhrat Uthman al Hiri met a young man who was deeply drunk and playing on an instrument. Hiri caught the man by the hand and brought him home. He gave him a bath and new garments of a dervish to wear. Then presenting him before the Lord he prayed, "I have done everything that I was capable of doing, now you shall do what you will". Immediately by the grace of the Almighty the boy passed into an ecstasy and attained a great spiritual state. When Hadhrat Uthman Maghribi witnessed the boy's spiritual power he remarked that he was envious of him. He could not attain in twenty years that high spiritual state which this boy had attained in a moment by the grace of Allah.
(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Abdullah Khafif

Khafif set out on pilgrimage to the Holy Ka'ba, He only carried with him a jug and a rope with which he would draw water. As he journeyed through the wilderness he saw many deer standing at the top of a wall drinking water. As he approached they all ran away and the level of water also went down. Inspite of all his efforts he could not draw water from this lower level. He prayed to Allah to raise the level of water as he had done previously for the deer. The Divine voice was heard in reply, "We cannot do so as you rely upon the rope and jug besides Us". Immediately Khafif threw away the jug and rope and the water level rose and he was able to quench his thirst. When he related the incident to Hadhrat Junaid in Makkah he said, "The Almighty was testing your dependence on Him. Had you waited patiently longer the water would have overflowed to the top."
(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Mansur al Hajjaj

There were three hundred prisoners in the jail in which Mansur was imprisoned. He asked them if they wanted to be released. They replied in the

affirmative, hence Mansur made a sign and their fetters fell down laying open the gates of the cells and jail wide open.

When Mansur was imprisoned and people came to visit him in the jail cell on the first night, they could not find him in his room, He had physically disappeared. On the second night of their visit they found him at the spot but the jail had disappeared. On the third night they met him seated in his cell. They questioned him with regards to the previous two nights. He explained to them, on the first night I was in the presence of my Lord, on the second night the Lord had come here to visit me, and now I have been brought here to verify the words of the scriptures. i.e. A man when in control of his senses should never utter, “I am the Truth”, for so long as he is a being (man) he can never be God.

When Mansur was being killed, first his hands were chopped off. Then the executioner cut off his feet. In this state Mansur rubbed his face with the bloody stumps of his hands and remarked, ‘Today I feel happy as the martyrs powder is rubbed on my face’. Then he made an indication that he was in prayers. Following this his eyes were removed from his face, his tongue cut out of his mouth, then his head severed from his body. Before his head and tongue had been

removed Mansur had prayed, “Oh Lord I am grateful to thee that you have kept me unperturbed and steadfast to the end. I only wish that you had bestowed this wealth on my assembled persecutors also”. Hearing these words the people began pelting him with stones. He uttered his last words; “The friendship of the One singles you out and makes you extraordinary.” At the moment when his head was severed from his body Mansur let out a burst of laughter and his soul passed to the Almighty.

The severed limbs of the martyr then began to cry, “I am the Truth”. The Caliph ordered the limbs to be collected together and burnt. When this was done the ashes began to produce the same sound ‘I am the Truth’ (Anal Haq). The ashes were then thrown into the River Dajla where they formed the words that read
“I am the Truth”. The water of the river foamed and swelled to a great height. Anticipating that this was to occur Mansur had already told his servant to take his (Mansur’s) garments and spread them on the surface of the water, in order to appease the wrath of the river and save Baghdad from being flooded. The servant did as he had been commanded and the water subsided.

(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Abul Hasan Khisqani

One day Abul Hasan dug an area of earth in his house, where he discovered silver coins. He proceeded to cover up this place. He commenced his digging in a different area where he uncovered gold. He again covered this spot. He continued his digging in a third place where he found diamonds. He again replaced the earth and covered the area. The fourth place he dug uncovered for him jewellery, again Abul Hasan replaced the soil to cover the area. Then he prayed to his Lord "O Lord even if I am given the wealth of this whole world and of the next, I shall not exchange it for a vision of Thee".

One day a reputed saint seated at the side of Abul Hasan displayed a miracle by summoning a live fish out of a tumbler of water, which was placed before Hasan. Hasan then placed his hand in the burning oven that was in front of them and also brought out a live fish. The saint asked Hasan to jump into the fire with him then they would be able to ascertain who would survive. Hasan replied this miracle mongering would not do and declined.

On one occasion Hadhrat Abu Saeed, a reputed saint, came to see Abul Hasan. In the midst of conversation, in his ecstatic overflow,

Abul Hasan embraced the saint. Abu Saeed went home and passed the whole night in meditation, seated on his knees and often shrieking in ecstasies. In the morning Abu Saeed came back to Abul Hasan and asked him to take back the spiritual spark that he had kindled in him through his embrace, as he wasn't advanced enough to endure this state. Abul Hasan again embraced him and he was resumed to his normal self.

Shaykh Abu Sina once came to visit Abul Hasan from his distant home. He knocked on the door and the wife of Hasan opened it. She called him a heretic and asked him not to call on her husband who had gone to the jungle to collect firewood. Abu Sina set out to look for Abul Hasan in the jungle. He found Abul Hasan and saw that a lion was carrying the firewood that Abul Hasan had collected. On witnessing this Abu Sina bowed before the Shaykh, and during the course of the conversation asked Abul Hasan why he put up with such an impertinent wife that she would call him a heretic. Abul Hasan replied that it was due to his putting up with her impertinence that this lion was submitting to his commands. In this manner both passed the night in spiritual talk.

When morning came Abul Hasan went about his business and began repairing the wall of his

house. He was holding something which fell from his hands, before he had had the opportunity to pick it up or Shaykh Sina had had the chance to give it to him, it flew up and reached his hands. Witnessing this event made Abu Sina's faith in Abul Hasan firm and all doubts of his spiritual greatness vanished. (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Abul Hasans encounter with a Sufi

One day a Sufi came walking in the air and descended before Abul Hasan. He introduced himself as The Junaid and Shibli of that era. (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Abu Bakr Shibli

One day Shibli heard the Divine Voice say, "Shibli, how long shall ye be content with the Name? Seek ye now the Name of the Lord." Shibli was so affected by these words that he fell into an ecstasy and like a mad man jumped into the river Dajla, however by the grace of the Almighty he was saved as a wave threw him out onto the bank. This did not calm him, his ecstasy grew further and once in the same ecstatic mood he jumped into a burning oven but was not

affected by its heat nor hurt.

Mischievous children would often strike and pelt stones at Shibli when he passed them in the streets. One day on such an occurrence he was hurt so badly that the blood began to flow from his wounded body. As the drops fell on the earth they inscribed the Name of Allah.

Shibli had stated 'As I pass through any street I either see the word 'faithful' or the word 'heretic' on every forehead. (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Abu Ishaq Ibrahim Ibn Ahmed Al Khawas

One day Khawas accompanied by his disciple was passing through a wilderness. He sat down at a spot to say his prayers. The disciple saw a lion approaching them where Khawas sat enveloped in meditation. The disciple climbed a tree to safety and watched. The lion came, circled Khawas and smelt him then went away. Khawas remained in his seated position not in the least perturbed.

A little further on their journey as they were talking a mosquito bit Khawas. He shrieked. The disciple questioned, "How was it that when a lion approached you, you remained unaffected and now you are acknowledging a mosquito biting

you?" Khawas replied,' When the lion approached me by the grace of the Almighty I had been washed clean of my body consciousness but now I have regained it.
(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Mumshad Dinwari

A dervish once asked Dinwari to pray for him to the Lord. At the request Dinwari replied, "Go to the door of the Lord and pray directly to Him, you do not need my mediation," the dervish enquired, "But where is the door of the Lord?" He replied, "Where you are no longer (i.e. in your non-being) that is where the door is found." Hearing this, the dervish left for a solitary place and began his prayers. The Lord showered him with His grace munificently.
One day the town in which Dinwari lived was flooded. On that day Dinwari saw the dervish sat on a mattress floating on the water. Surprised Dinwari asked how he had attained such excellence that even the floodwater obeyed him. The dervish replied it was due to Allah's blessings upon him and the result of him following his instructions.
(Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Abu Ali Diqaq

On one occasion a dervish visited Diqaq and asked him for a little space where he may die. Diqaq vacated a corner for the man. The man went to the place and began reciting the Names of the Lord. Hiding, from a distance Diqaq watched the movements of this man upon which he said "Diqaq do not pollute me". Astonished Diqaq left his hiding place. The man continued repeating the Name of Allah and in this state he passed away. Immediately Diqaq approached the area where the man had been but could find no trace of him. He prayed to the Almighty that he might tell him what had become of the dervish's body. The Divine Voice said, "Do not seek him. Even the angel of death sought him in vain; the angels of paradise also searched but could not find him". "Then where is he? 'O Lord?" he asked. The reply came "he is in the company of the Truth before the Omnipotent King". (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Abul Fadhal Hasan Sarrakhsi

Sarrakhsi was the teacher of Shaykh Abu Said Abul Khair. Once he was in much straightened circumstances. He was seated under a tree when

he prayed, "Lord for the last year I have been in need of a dinar to get my head shaved, but I am not receiving it". Imam Khirmani says I was a young child at the time and standing close by hidden from view listening to the words of Sarrakhsi. As soon as the words were uttered immediately all the leaves of the tree were turned into gold leaves. Sarrakhsi said "Oh Lord after this I will never state my trouble before Thee". (Tadhkeratul Auliya)

Muhammad Alkindi Khalwati Shafi

One of his great miracles was that whenever he desired to see the Blessed Nabi (saw) in his dreams he was able to do so by the grace of Allah. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Hasan Muneer Samanoodi Misri

Shaykh Muhammad Ibn Hasan Muneer Samanoodi Misri's villagers once dug a well. They dug deep and deep into the ground but didn't come across any water. They became helpless and asked the Shaykh to stand at the well and with his heart to summon the water. On their request the Shaykh accompanied them,

when he arrived at the designated place he read Surah Fatiha, prayed to Allah and asked the villagers to dig. As soon as they began digging water began flowing in abundance just as a river flows freely. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abu Ali Zar'ee Qadri

Shaykh Abu Ali Zar'ee Qadri had a young son. The child's mother once sent him to a neighbour to bring some fire. The boy didn't take with him anything to carry the fire in and asked the neighbouring woman for some fire. The woman said, "You are the son of Abu Ali and your grandfather was Abdul Qadir a great saint, if you were to carry this fire in the palms of your hands I believe this would be possible. No harm would come to you." The boy spread his hands and the fire was placed in them and he returned to his mother. When his father came to hear of the incident he was displeased that such a show had been made of this miracle without any cause. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Sibghatullah

Muhammad Sibghatullah was the son of Shaykh Muhammad Mousouf. Once a beggar came to the Shaykh. The Shaykh had nothing to give so he

glanced towards a stone that was lying nearby which immediately turned to gold. Shaykh then gave the gold to the beggar.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Sadr Udeen Mubakri

When Muhammad Sadr Udeen Mubakri was blessed with performing the pilgrimage to Makkah, the people of the time heard that Nabi (saw) had returned salaam upon Mubakri when he had paid salutations to the Prophet.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Daud Al Matarladi

On occasions guests would arrive to see Muhammad Ibn Daud Matarladi after the Esha prayer. If he had nothing to place before them, he would take a pot filling it with water place it upon the stove letting it cook. The pot would then miraculously produce milk rice or sugar/rice, or meat or chicken. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Umar

When anyone would come to see Abu Abdullah Muhammed Ibn Umar an Nahari Yemeni, he

would be able to name them, recall their mothers and fathers names and which town they had come from.

Once a group of people were on their way to see Abu Abdullah. One of the gathering shed his clothes and placed them under a stone. He said to his companions "I will go to the Shaykh and ask him for clothes claiming that I have none to wear". When they arrived before the Shaykh the man complained of his nakedness and asked for garments to clothe his body. Shaykh replied, "What will you gain from telling such lies. Your clothes are beneath a stone in such and such a place". He then sent someone to retrieve the garments giving specific directions to where they would be found. In this manner the clothes were returned.

(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Hasan Aheemi

Muhammad Ibn Hasan Aheemi once saw Nabi (saw) in his dream. Nabi (saw) gave Muhammad a chapatti. He ate some of his chapatti in front of the Prophet and kept the rest by his side. When he awoke from his sleep he found the remaining chapatti by his side.

(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Isa Zaila'ee

Muhammad Ibn Isa Zaila'ee was having his mosque constructed when the builder fell and broke his neck. The people carried him and brought him to Muhammad who blew on him; he stood up and came back to life.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Munkadir

The son of Muhammed Ibn Munkadir narrates that a man came from Yemen and left 80 dinars with my father for safekeeping, as he was leaving with the intention of going for Jihad. Before leaving he remarked, "If you are in need of my money in my absence then by all means use it", saying this he left. Whilst he was away the people of Madina suffered from a famine, so my father took the 80 dinars and distributed them amongst the poor.
A time passed and the Yemeni man returned to collect his money. My father asked him to return the following day, then spent the night in Masjid Nabwi. During the night my father would sit for a time at the blessed grave of the Prophet then take refuge at the mimbar, until the day dawned. Suddenly a man appeared and said

"O Muhammad take this", He had given him a pouch, which held 80 dinars. Thus my father returned the 80 dinars to their rightful owner. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Abdullah Ma'roof

Munadi says that Muhammad Ibn Abdullah Ma'roof was blessed with such a miracle that when he felt the necessity for ghusl (bath) but didn't have water, a cloud would stand and pour rain over him so that he could complete his ghusl. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Hussain

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Hussain, student of Imam Shafi, once visited a butchers shop in order to purchase some meat. The butcher ignored the Shaykh and went away. As he did the butcher's hand was paralysed and was no longer any use for cutting meat. Upon realisation he ran to the Shaykh as he remembered disregarding his custom, crying, "Oh Shaykh please do not hold me accountable for that which I have committed, I repent before the Almighty, please pray for me that my hand be returned to me." Abu Abdullah prayed and the use of the butcher's hand was restored.

When he would attend his Jumu'a prayer Muhammad Ibn Abdullah would draw a circle around his flock of sheep. Until he returned not one sheep would stray out of the circle nor would any animal be able to enter it to cause them harm.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Ismail Maghribi

Muhammad Ibn Ismail Maghribi was Shaykh to Ibrahim Khwas. He stated I have never seen darkness i.e. the night shone brightly in his eyes, as did the day. Hence Muhammad would walk before his companions during the night directing them on which way to proceed so that they wouldn't walk into anything.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Yusuf Boolaqi

Once a lady with her child went towards the sea. There she encountered a boat of Ethiopian people; they snatched her child from her and left. The lady beside herself approached Shaykh Muhammad Ibn Yusuf Boolaqi as he came out from his place of worship. She informed him how the Ethiopians in the boat had kidnapped her child and asked for his help. Shaykh Muhammad

proceeded towards the sea and commanded the wind to stop blowing. By the will of Allah the wind stopped and the boat slowed down. Shaykh then called out to the travellers on the boat, "Hand this child back to its mother". The travellers refused to do so and began sailing their boat on. He then ordered the boat to stop. The boat came to a standstill. Shaykh proceeded to walk across the water, reclaimed the child and returned him to his mother.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abu Bakr Muhammad Maliki

Abu Bakr Muhammad Maliki once passed by a woman who was paralysed. She in a begging manner asked if he in the name of Allah had anything to give her. He replied that he had no material or worldly wealth that he might bestow upon her but asked her to forward her hand towards him. She had barely shuffled towards him when suddenly she stood up and began walking. She had been relieved of all paralysis.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Ismail Khair Nasaj

A man stated I was once with Muhammad Ibn Ismail Khair Nasaj when another man

approached him and said, "Hadhrat, yesterday I witnessed you selling cotton in exchange for two dirhams. I then followed you and took the two dirhams you had tied in the corner of your lunghi". Since then my hand has remained closed. Hadhrat Khair Nasaj laughed and indicated with his own hand towards the hand of this man. Instantly his hand opened and released the two dirhams. Khair Nasaj then sent him away with the two dirhams saying spend them on your family and never commit such a crime again.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Ismail Sufi Baghdadi

Muhammad Ibn Ismail Sufi Baghdadi known as Ibn Sam'oon once set off towards Baitul Maqdis with some dry fruits, however in his heart he desired fresh dates. When the time came for Iftaar and he opened his bag he found fresh dates, but he didn't eat them fearing istidraaj. The next day at Iftaari time he opened his bag to find the usual dry dates he was acquainted to.
On another occasion Ibn Sam'oon was delivering a sermon. Abdul Fatah Qawas was seated by the door; sleep overcame him and he drifted into a slumber. Ibn Sam'oon continued delivering for a short while then ceased his speech.

When Abdul Fatah awoke and lifted his head Ibn Sam'oon addressed him by saying, "You saw the Nabi (saw) in your sleep?" He replied in the affirmative. "This is why I ceased my speech so that you may not be disturbed and taken away from the state you were in".

Ibn Sam'oon passed away in the year 387 Hijrah (A.H) and 33 years after his dead body was moved his kafn still remained as new.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abu Abdullah Basri

Abul Farj Baghdadi narrates that I was present in the gathering of Abu Abdullah Muhammad Basri in Baghdad when a woman entered. She said addressing Abu Abdullah, "Hadhrat you were present at the time when my mahr was agreed and set. Unfortunately I have lost my written proof. I would like you to accompany me to the court as a witness to the amount. He replied I will not do so until you present me with a sweet. The woman surprised assumed the Shaykh was jesting with her, but he assured her he was not joking and asked her to hurry as he would not attend court unless she gave him the sweet. At this the woman went away. Returning later, she took from her pocket a dry piece of sweet meat

wrapped in paper, and handed it to the Shaykh. All in the gathering were astonished at the peculiar behaviour of the saint but watched on. Hadhrat took the sweet, reducing it to crumbs discarded it amongst the gathering. Then he opened and read the paper in which it was wrapped and said, this is the very written proof that you have been searching for. Witnessing this whole incident the gathering was astounded.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Ashraf Randi

Once a man invited Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Ashraf Randi as guest in his home as he was keen to witness the miracles performed by him. In his desire to see a miracle the host delayed lighting a lamp after the sun had set that evening. Hadhrat Ashraf Randi took a handful of grass and whilst placing his finger in it said, "This is fire". At this a fire began to burn. Using this we lit our candle lamps. Hadhrat could often take fire into his hands and it would cause him no harm.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Rislaan Misri

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Rislaan Misri Abu Abdur Rahman would sell a shirt in exchange for a Dirham. If his customers gave him a real Dirham in exchange for the shirt the neck would be open, however if they attempted to trick him with a fake one they would find the neck closed. Then they would come back to Abdur Rahman pay another Dirham and in return he would rectify the shirt.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Ibrahim Abu Abdullah al Qurashi Hashmi

Shairani states that one of his miracles was that he would take a pact from his companions that they only cook one dish in their homes and refrain from having a variety so that then there would be no difference between them.
Coincidentally one day one of Hadhrat's mureeds asked his wife what she would like so that he could bring it home and she could cook it. His wife deferred the decision to her daughter and asked him to ask her preference. So the mureed approached his daughter and asked her,

"what do you desire today?" she replied, "You will not be able to give me what I yearn for". Her father assured her he would be able to grant her request even if it was at the price of 1000 dinars. She spoke "I would like you to marry me to Qurashi".

The saint Qurashi had become blind and suffered from leprosy, generally women were not attracted to this type of man. In obeying her request her father then set forth towards Qurashi and informed him of the situation. Qurashi asked for the Qadhi to be summoned. The Qadhi came and the marriage was officiated.

The young girl was adorned and left in the company of the Shaykh. When everybody had left the Shaykh retired to the washrooms but when he emerged his appearance was changed. A beautiful, young, finely dressed man stood before the girl. She hastily covered her face assuming him to be an (outsider) somebody else. On seeing her reaction Shaykh reassured her that it was him Qurashi that stood before her. She asked again, and again he gave her his word. She then questioned, "What is this state?" He explained to her that he would live with her in this form so that she wouldn't experience any trouble or grief. "My original form will remain for the rest of the people, but you must not disclose any of this till

the day I die" .She promised him she wouldn't tell anybody "but I prefer and like the original form of you, that you have adopted for the people. To this Qurashi praised "May Allah reward you with good", thus she continued living with him as he was.

Munadi has also stated that at prayer times Qurashi would be cured of his illness.

Maybe the wisdom in this was that he did not perturb or trouble any of the members of the congregation.

(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Ibn Imran 'Ayaashi

When Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Ibn Imran 'Ayaashi passed away and he was being carried towards his place of burial a Mu'azzin began the call to prayer. Coincidentally the coffin of Muhammad became heavy and carriers had to place it on the ground. Once the Mu'azzin had completed his call, the coffin was lifted and they resumed the burial. This incident caused astonishment amongst the onlookers. Muhammad's servant came forward and explained that it was the habit of my master that whenever he heard the call to prayer he would

stand and answer it, whether it was sunny or rainy, until the Mu'azzin had completed his call. Even after his death Muhammad displayed signs of wanting to do this.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Siqawia

Muhammad Siqawia was a saint that was renowned for his miracles. Once some adversaries of the saints spoke against Muhammad Siqawia in the presence of the king. The king in a mocking manner sent 2 containers of alcohol with a servant to the Shaykh. Shaykh took the containers and asked his companion to open them. One of the disciples questioned this act saying by doing this we are showing disrespect condemning our place of worship, as he assumed the containers held alcohol. Shaykh Siqawia replied there is no harm in opening them, open them and check what they hold. The command was carried out revealing one container to hold honey and the other the finest ghee. The messenger became unconscious at this sight, then the Shaykh sent some of this back with him to the king, who then repented for his actions.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Ali Ibn Muhammad Sahib Murbath

Muhammad Ibn Ali Ibn Muhammad Sahib Murbath had a servant in Africa; he had gone on a long journey. During his separation from his family they were informed that he had died. Upset and worried the family approached the saint who for a short while lowered his head upon hearing the news, then said, “He is not dead”. The family again said, “But we have been informed of his death”. Muhammad replied, “I have been and had a look in Paradise and did not find him residing there, and my disciples do not enter hell”. After this news came of the servant being alive and later he returned to his family.

On a separate occasion he gave the news that Baghdad would be flooded. Hence the River Dajla rose to terrifying heights and the water entered the city. The homes of the governors, khalifa, the treasury and 330 houses were destroyed, and much of the population were also crushed or drowned.
(Jame’ Karamaatul Auliya)

Saleh Abid Ibn Abil Hasan

Shaykh Saleh Abid Ibn Abil Hasan says that one year I set out for Hajj with my parents. When we

reached the land of Arabia the caravan was moving one night but fatigue overcame me. I moved to one side and thought I would rest for a short while then resume the journey and meet the caravan. I fell asleep and was oblivious to everything until the sun rose and I awoke. I didn't understand how to go forward. I was worried for myself then the worry of my parents overcame me, as I knew that apart from me there was nobody with them to see to their needs. All these thoughts clouded my mind and I began to cry. I was still crying when I heard a voice questioning, "Are you not of the companions of Abu Bakr Ibn Quawam?" I said, "Yes I am". He told me to pray to Allah; your prayer will be answered. I began praying as he had ordered me to do so. By Allah I had not completed my prayer when I realised a man stood beside me. He said to me, "Do not be worried" and placed his hand upon my arm. He walked with me for a short while and then said, "This is the camel belonging to your mother and father". I instantly recognised their voices as they were crying for me. I comforted them and related my whole incident to them.

Once in one of Shaykhs gatherings a Soldier entered and said "Hadhrat, I had a mule carrying 5000 dirham, but it has been taken away from me. People have sent me to you for help".

The Shaykh asked the man to sit down and said, "By Allah I have made the whole earth tight on the man who is responsible for the disappearance of your mule apart from the door of this house. He will find nowhere to go apart from the door of this house; you will find him coming this way anytime now. When he arrives and sits down I will signal to you, for you to stand and take your mule and belongings". A witness to the incident says when I heard this statement of the Shaykh I thought I also will not move from this place until I see this man arrive. So we sat in anticipation, suddenly the man appeared and the Shaykh signalled to the man to collect his belongings. When he got up to retrieve his possessions the witness says we also rose from our seats, and lo and behold we found the mule and money at the door where their owner collected them.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abu Bakr

Shaykh Ismail Ibn Salim states that I had in my possession some sheep and one shepherd allocated to look after them. One day as usual he took the sheep to graze; however when it was time for him to return he didn't. I went out to look for him but to no avail, I couldn't find him

nor did I gain any news about him. I then approached Shaykh Abu Bakr whom I encountered standing at the door of his home. When he saw me he questioned, “You have lost your sheep?” I replied in the affirmative. He said, “twelve people have stolen them and they have tied up the shepherd in such and such valley. I have prayed to Allah asking him to put these thieves to sleep. Allah has granted me my request, you must go to such and such place where you will find these men sleeping and the sheep will be seated nearby apart from one. One will be standing her child feeding from her”. I then made my way to the place the Shaykh had told me of. I found the scene just as the Shaykh had stated with one sheep standing her child taking milk from her. I then proceeded with my sheep towards the city.

Once Hadhrat Abu Bakr Ibn Quawan was present at a funeral. When everybody gathered for the burial of the deceased the Qazi, Khateeb and the Waali all seated themselves on one side and the Shaykh seated himself on the other side with the general masses. The Qazi and Waali began speaking of the Miracles of the Saints, saying that there was no such thing. The Khateeb was a man of good beliefs, when they all rose to pay their respects to the deceased; all three came

forward to greet the Shaykh. The Shaykh said, "Oh Khateeb I will not greet you" he questioned "Why?" Shaykh replied, "Because you did not condemn the ill words spoken against the saints, nor did you stand to defend them". Then Shaykh turned to the Qazi and Waali saying. "You reject the miracles of the saints tell me what lies below your feet?" Neither could tell him, they both acknowledged they didn't know. Shaykh then elaborated, "Below you there is a cave, 5 steps lead down to it. Inside a man and his wife are entombed; the man of this grave/tomb is standing and conversing with me. He says that he was King and Ruler of these two cities for near 1000 years, and yes he is seated on a throne and his wife is seated on a throne. We will not move from this place until we have moved the earth and seen this sight." Hence the area was dúg up and the scene was just as the Shaykh had stated. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Abdullah Ibn Ustaz Azam

Muhammad Ibn Abdullah Ibn Ustaz Azam's sister Fatima, owned a cow. The governor of the time had taken this cow away from her. When the Shaykh heard of his sister's misfortune he went

to the house where the cow was kept and prayed something by the wall of the house. Immediately the wall fell down and the cow returned to her owner.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Aba Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Yahya Khawnas Abi Sha'ba Hazrami

A great many people gained benefit from the Shaykh in jurisprudence. Jundi says that one of his students once informed me, that I, as was my usual practice went to study by him. When I arrived at the door of the Masjid I heard the sound of a gathering conversing with the Shaykh. I assumed that they were people who had come to visit him. I waited for a short while, when the sound of talking diminished I coughed to alert the people within of my presence. At the sound of my cough Shaykh asked, "Who's there?" He asked me to enter. Upon entering I found the room to be empty. I questioned, "But Hadhrat I heard you conversing with people in here". He said, "So you heard", I replied in the affirmative. He explained to me that a group of Jinn from amongst his students were taking lessons from him.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Abil Jadd Al Hirani

Once someone keen to see his miracles asked him about them. From the Jami Masjid Shaykh extended his leg out of the window and dipped his foot into the River Euphrates. He summoned his foot back and it was dripping with water. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Jalaq

The governor of the time in his ignorance didn't understand the teachings and talk of Muhammad Jalaq and held a number of queries regarding him.

On one occasion both the Shaykh and the Governor happened to be in the same gathering. The Shaykh complained to the Governor about his lack of belief. The Governor replied "I am helpless, as some of the happenings around you and your fellows raise far too many objections for me. If you could only show us something that would enable us to fully believe in you". At this request the Shaykh recited Bismillah (with the Name of Allah), and said "I shall now die and you may bury me in any manner you see fit. Five months shall pass and I shall return". The Governor agreed to this. The Shaykh passed

away instantly. The Governor had the body of the Shaykh prepared for burial. A grave was dug as deep as a well and the Shaykh placed inside. Then a barrier of strong stones was built on top. The Governor behaved in this manner out of stubbornness and as an ultimate test to see if the Shaykh could re-appear at the designated time. After this a wooden construction was built over the grave and various men were seated at regular intervals next to it in order to keep guard.

The time that had been agreed passed and the Shaykh did not re-appear, so the Governor began punishing the companions of the Shaykh that were left behind in revenge for the Shaykh breaking his word. Twenty more days passed and the Shaykh emerged. The Governor presented himself drowned in shame and embarrassment and said "Hadhrat you did not come at the date you had set". Shaykh replied "Oh ye of ill understanding, I was kept back for the allocated time by the will of Allah and then I had to overcome the barriers that you had placed before me through your haram earnings. This is where I spent the excess days. The Governor acknowledged that in fact all that he had spent had been haram and repented for his ill doings and asked for forgiveness.

The companions of Shaykh that he had

previously disgraced were now honoured by him and he showed them great affection and love.
Siraj states that one of the companions of the Shaykh named Hasan afterwards questioned, “when you emerged from the grave it remained intact, this I can accept as your rank is far superior for me to doubt this, however I realised that when you were initially buried you were of slim build. When you re-appeared you came to us healthier and fuller in build?” Shaykh quietly explained, “The reason for this was that I would open my fasts with the Prophet (SAW) and his four Khalifa’s”.
During his lifetime it was as known that Muhammad Jalaq would eat nothing other than stones. When someone asked him, “May I eat that which you eat?” He handed him a stone, which when tasted, tasted like a beautiful sweet dish.
(Jame’ Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Muhammad Ibn Ma’bood Ghani Sufi Yemeni

Imam Yafi says that when Muhammad Ibn Muhammad Ibn Ma’bood Ghani Sufi Yemeni would pass through a dry desert, by miracle springs of water would spurt forward. People

would then populate that area and plant trees and grow their crops, until the land became fruitful. When people would begin intermingling with the Shaykh and his companions they would move on to another desert.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Shams Ud Deen Hanafi

When Shams ud Deen Hanafi would pass through the grave yard Qurafa, he would greet the occupants of the graveyard, who would in turn return his greeting.
It has also been stated that if he were to place his hand upon the back of a wild horse it would immediately be tamed, never troubling its riders again.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Ibn Abdur Rahman Waq'ee

Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Ibn Abdur Rahman Waq'ee had a lemon tree that would produce 1000 lemons. He would sell these lemons which were worthy of a high price, then spend his earnings on his family and their needs.
One night a group passed by the tree and broke

off its fruits. When they intended to return to where they had come from Allah Ta'ala made them blind. They were unable to see where they were going. Meanwhile the Shaykh caught up with them where they asked for forgiveness and made their excuses. They repented and promised they would never commit the crime again.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Abdur Rahman Saqaf

Muhammad Ibn Abdur Rahman Saqaf was once invited for a meal by a woman. Saqaf ate very little of the food placed before him then vomited what he had eaten as well. He then remarked referring to the food, "This is stolen!" The woman consented she had stolen it out of her husbands possessions.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Abdullah Ibn Muhammad Mola Dawaila

Muhammad Ibn Abdullah Ibn Muhammad Mola Dawaila had a daughter. She once fell off a camel on a place where the ground was extremely rough. At the time Mola Dawaila was in the town. His companions noticed him catching

something tightly. They questioned him with regards to this. He explained my daughter Uloowiya has just fallen from a camel I held on to her to prevent her touching the ground. Later it was ascertained that although the young girl had fallen she had not injured herself at all Later the young girl would say, "When I fell I lost consciousness. In this state I saw my father take me into his lap and place me gently onto the ground". (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Muhammad Ibn Ali Yusuf Al Ashkal Al Yemeni

Muhammad Ibn Ali Yusuf Al Ashkal Al Yemeni was a great saint. Abu Bakr Klash says I once said to him I would like to witness some of your miracles. At my request Muhammad Ibn Ali raised his index finger and the one adjoining it. One finger shone with fire and the other had water surging from it. He said, "Oh Abu Bakr have you seen?" I said, "Yes!" He closed both of his fingers. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abu Ishaq Al Ajri

Ibrahim Al Ajri relates a Jew came to Abu Ishaq Al Ajri asking for some money, which was owed

to him for bamboo. While they were together they struck up a conversation. The Jew said "Show me something through which I may recognise the superiority of Islam over my religion, if I am convinced then I may embrace Islam." Abu Ishaq asked, "Will you really become a Muslim?" The Jew answered in the affirmative. Abu Ishaq asked for the Jew to give him his cloak. He took his cloak and wrapped it inside his own then threw it into a burning oven. Some time later he took it out. The outer cloak belonging to Abu Ishaq was completely as it was before it had been placed in the oven but the cloak belonging to the Jew although it had been wrapped inside Abu Ishaq's was burnt black. On seeing this the Jew embraced Islam.
(Hilyatul Auliya)

Abul Hussain Noori

Ja'far Ibn Zubair Hashimi states that Abul Hussain Noori once went into the river to take a bath. A thief came and stole his clothes that were lying on the riverbank. Abul Hussain remained in the midst of the water until the thief returned with his garments. The thief handed the clothes back, saying his right hand had been paralysed. Abu Hussain prayed, "Oh Allah! He has returned to me

my garments give him back his hand". Allah answered his prayer and the mans hand was made better.
(Hilyatul Auliya)

Abu Ja'far Kathani

Abu Abdullah Ibn Khalif says I asked Abu Ja'far Kathani how many times have you seen Nabi (SAW) in your dream. He replied "many times". I repeated my question by saying, "1000 times?" He said "No" I asked again, "900 times?" Again he said "no", I said "800 times?" The reply was "no" I said, "700 times" he replied, "about that many." He would complete recitation of the Quran everyday finishing before Zawwal, when the Mu'azzin would say the call for the Zuhr prayer. One day Abu Ja'far climbed to his quarters to make wudhu, he was blind and he slipped in the bathroom and fell.
The Mu'azzin and some of his neighbours noticing his absence from the prayers came to search for him. They found him in his quarters with his foot broken. Due to this he was unable to go to Madina that year. When his companion left he gave him a letter and asked him to place it inside the grave of Nabi (SAW).
When the time came to place the letter in the

grave his friend realised he had misplaced it. That very night Abu Ja'far saw Nabi (SAW) in his dream, he was saying, "We have received your letter and accept your excuse, and we have excused you".
(Hilyatul Auliya)

Khairun Nasaaj

When Khairun Nasaaj was in the last throes of death he fainted at the time of Maghrib then regained consciousness after a short while. He glanced to a corner of the room besides the door and said, "Wait! In the manner you have been commanded to do your job, I also have been commanded to do mine. What you have been ordered to do you will not miss however for me to complete my work time is running out. Let me complete my act then you may fulfil yours". He asked for water, performed wudhu and prayed his Namaz. Then lying down and closing his eyes began reciting the Kalima til he was no more.

Khair Dailami says "I was sitting with Khairun Nasaaj when a woman came and asked for a handkerchief. He handed her a handkerchief upon which she questioned "How much is it?" He replied, "Two dirhams," she told him she didn't have anything on her person that day and

so said she would return tomorrow with two dirhams. He said “If you don’t see me tomorrow then throw the two dirhams into the River Tigres, I will take them from there.” She questioned, “How will you recover the money from the River?” He replied, “That is no concern of yours just do as I say.” She replied “If Allah wills”. The next day she came as she had promised but didn’t find Khairun Nasaaj and so wrapping the dirhams in a piece of cloth, placed them in the river. Some time later Khairun Nasaaj returned and opened his shop. Then he went to the river to make wudhu when someone came walking towards him with this cloth on his back, the Shaykh then retrieved it from him.
(Hilyatul Auliya)

Hadhrat Khubaib (R.A.)

It has been reported from ‘Amr Bin Umayyah that the Holy Prophet (SAW) sent him alone on a mission to spy among the Quraish. He says, “I came to the place where Hadhrat Khubaib had been impaled and I was afraid of the guards. I climbed the wooden post and untied Khubaib. He fell down onto the ground. For some time I remained away and then came back and began searching for him where I had left him.

My searching was to no avail; I did not find Hadhrat Khubaib's corpse anywhere as though the earth had gulped him up. His corpse has not been traced anywhere so far.
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Hadhrat Safinah

It is reported from Muhammad Ibn Munkadir that Nabi (SAW) servant, Hadhrat Safinah says, I once embarked on a voyage. The boat in which I was travelling broke up and sank. I seated myself on a plank and kept myself afloat. The plank brought me and threw me into a bush in which I encountered a lion lurking. Upon spotting me the lion rushed towards me. I cried out "Oh father of lions I am a slave of the Messenger of Allah!" Hearing this the lion hid its head then inclined towards me and lifted me onto its shoulder. In this manner it carried me out of the bush and placed me on the way. It then roared in a low tone, which I assumed was his way of bidding me farewell. This was my last meeting with that lion.
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Awf Ibn Malik

Hadhrat Awf Ibn Malik reported, "One afternoon

I was lying asleep in the church of Bariha." In those days this church was used as a mosque and prayers were being offered inside it. The sound of prayers awoke Awf Ibn Malik from his slumber. He saw a lion coming towards him, disconcerted, he stood up towards his weapons. The lion spoke, "wait! I have been sent to you with a message so that you may convey this message on." I asked the lion, "who has sent you?" The lion said, "Allah has sent me to you so that you may know that the departing Mua'wiya is one of the occupants of paradise." I asked, "Which Mua'wiya?" The lion verified "The son of Abu Sufyan!"
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Sufyan Ibn Harbad and Safwan Ibn Ummayah

In Ibn Wahab's tradition it says Sufyan Ibn Harabad and Safwan Ibn Umayyah saw a wolf, which attempted to capture a boy. The boy entered the Haram and the wolf retracted. When both onlookers expressed their astonishment at this the wolf spoke: "a stranger thing is this, that Hadhrat Muhammad (SAW) is in Madinah and he calls you towards paradise, and you call him towards Hell". (Hayatus Sahabah)

Abu Raihanah

Orwatul A'ana, slave of Bani Sa'd stated that Abu Raihana embarked on a voyage. He was from amongst the companions of Nabi (SAW) and was a tailor by profession. One day his needle fell into the sea. So he said: "Oh Lord. I beg of you that you return my needle to me as I am in great need of it". Hence the needle appeared at the surface of the sea and he picked it up.
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Hadhrat A'la Bin Hazrami

Hadhrat Abu Huraira stated: "When the Holy Prophet (SAW) sent Hadhrat A'la bin Hazrami to Bahrain. I too followed him. I observed three things from him I don't know which of the three was the most strangest.
Firstly when we reached the seashore, he told us to take Allah's name and enter. Accordingly we took Allah's name and entered the sea. We crossed it in a manner that the soles of our camel's hooves were not wet.
Secondly we returned and walked with him through a jungle, we had no water. We complained of thirst. He said two rakaaats namaz

and then prayed to Allah. Suddenly a cloud the size of a shield appeared and rained upon us. We drank from this water and watered our camels.
Lastly when he passed away, we buried him in sand. After the burial we had walked on a distance when talking amongst ourselves we feared that wild beasts of prey might come across his body. When we returned we found the grave was no longer there.
Another tradition has the addition that when the Kisra Ibn Muk'aber saw us, he said "By God we will not face them" therefore he boarded his boat and headed for Persia.
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Hadhrat Umar

When Hadhrat Amar Ibn 'Aas conquered Egypt, the Egyptians came to him during that month which in their language was called Banah. They said to him "Oh Ameer! We have a custom for our River Nile. Water does not remain in our River unless we observe this custom." They were questioned as to what this custom was. They explained, "When the twelfth night of this month has passed, we go to a virgin girl who happens to be the only child of her parents. We make her

parents accede to it, then we adorn the girl as far as possible with ornaments and elegant clothing. Then we throw this girl into the River Nile. Hadhrat Amar Ibn 'Aas on hearing this condemned this act and explained how Islam did not allow this, and that every Persian custom had been demolished by the arrival of Islam. So the Egyptians waited during these three months Banah, Abib and Misri. The water had ceased to flow in the Nile, so much so that the people began thinking of leaving the country. When Hadhrat Amar Ibn 'Aas saw the reaction of the people he wrote to Hadhrat Umar. Hadhrat Umar replied to him, you spoke well that Islam effaces all former customs. I am sending this paper to you. When this letter of mine reaches you, cast it into the River Nile. When Hadhrat Umar's letter arrived Hadhrat Amar read it, it said:

'It is from Allah's slave Umar, the commander of the faithful to the River Nile of the Egyptians. Thereafter, if previously you flowed by yourself, then don't start flowing but if Allah the One and Mighty in wrath had started you, so we beg of Allah the One, the Mighty, to start you.'

Hadhrat Ibn 'Aas cast this paper into the Nile a day before the Egyptians used to throw in the sacrificial girl as an offering. Meanwhile most

Egyptians were thinking of moving into exile as they could not go on living like this, however the next morning when they came to the River to observe their custom they found it by the grace of Allah flowing in abundance. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Tamim Dari

Mu'awiyah Bin Harmal stated, I came to Hadhrat Umar and said to him "Oh Commander of the Faithful, I vow not to sin anymore before you gain control over me". He inquired, "Who are you?" I said "I'm Mu'awiyah Ibn Harmal". Hadhrat Umar told me to go and reside with some good men in Madinah. Mu'awiyah proceeded to Madinah and stayed with Tamim Dari. One day we were immersed in conversation when a fire broke out in Harrah. Hadhrat Umar came to Hadhrat Tamim Dari and beckoned him to accompany him. Tamim said in humility, "What am I, don't you feel afraid that you'll know my hidden defects?" Then he stood up and with Hadhrat Umar pushed the fire with his bare hands until it had receded back towards the gate it had initially come from. After this Tamim entered the ravine, when he came out it was evident the fire had not in anyway harmed him. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Hadhrat Hasan

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah related that one dark night Hadhrat Hasan was with the Holy Nabi (SAW), who used to love him very much. He asked Hadhrat Hasan to go to his mother. Abu Hurairah said, "Oh Messenger of Allah, may I take him there", The Prophet replied in the negative. Meanwhile a light came from the sky and in this light Hadhrat Hasan began walking and reached his mother.
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Hadhrat Hamzah Ibn Amar Aslami

Hadhrat Hamzah stated, "We were in the company of Nabi (SAW). Then we parted. The night was immensely dark and very windy. So my fingers lighted up, and such light emitted from them that the people gathered their animals in that light and also those that had been killed. My fingers remained glowing as before.
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Ibn Amr Zin Nurayn Tufail Dausi

Ibn Amar was one of the noble companions. Nabi (SAW) prayed for him regarding his whip.

The whip used to give him light and he used to make use of it only for light. One tradition says that he asked Nabi (SAW) for a sign so that he may use it in helping to convince his community to embrace Islam. Nabi (SAW) prayed, "Oh Allah create for him a sign!" Ibn Amar says I went towards my people when I was close to my habitation a light appeared between my eyes like a lamp. Recognising this was the sign I prayed to Allah "May this light be somewhere else instead of my face", as I was afraid that my people would consider this light to be a loss of an aspect of my face in punishment for having given up my creed.

So the light was moved to the end of my whip. People who saw it began to point it out to one another. It was at the end of my whip like a hanging lamp.

(Hayatus Sahabah)

Hadhrat Amr Ibn Absah

Hadhrat Ka'bs slave says, one day Hadhrat Amr Ibn Absah went to graze the cattle. In the afternoon I went to see him, I found him asleep and a cloud had cast its shadow upon Amr. This cloud was not at all separate from him. I awakened him, he said, "If I come to know that

you have told anyone What you have witnessed today, there will be no good left between you and I." Hadhrat Ka'bs slave says, "By Allah I did not disclose any of this before he passed away." (Hayatus Sahabah)

Hujr Ibn Adi

Hujr Ibn Adi on one occasion wanted to take a bath. He asked his superintendent for his own drinking water so that he may take a bath with it, but forbade him to give him any to drink the following day. He said to the superintendent, "that in my using all this water I am afraid that you will die of thirst. If this should happen then Hadhrat Mua'wiyah will put me to death". The narrator says that when he prayed to Allah a cloud rained water on him. From it he took all that he required. His companions said to him "pray to Allah that He may absolve us". Hadhrat Hijr prayed, "Oh Allah adopt us". The narrator says that he and the group that he was with were all martyred. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Umme Aiman

Uthman Ibn Qasim reported that when Hadhrat Umme Aiman migrated, evening fell at the last

part of Rauha. She felt thirsty but she had no water and she was fasting. Her thirst was causing her much anguish. Suddenly a bucket was suspended towards her from the sky with a white rope. She took it and drank water from it until her thirst was fully quenched. She would say, "After this occurrence I never felt thirsty, although I would be fasting often during the hottest days of the summer. I came to the stage where I would wish to feel thirsty but after this day I never felt thirsty again"
(Hayatus Sahabah).

Husain Bin Ali

Abu 'Awn reported when Hadhrat Husain Ibn Ali intended to go to Makkah from Madinah, he happened to come across Ibn Mut'ee who was digging his well. Ibn Mut'ee said to Hadhrat Husain, "This is my well, until today I am still trying to take water from it; I have spent many days in attempting to accomplish this task. The bucket does not fill fully. Would you pray for plentitude in it for us?" Hadhrat Husain said, "Bring me the water of that well". The water was brought to Hadhrat Husain as he had requested. Hadhrat Husain took some water from the bucket into his mouth gargled it back into the bucket.

He then asked for the water of the bucket to be returned to the well. After which not only did the water of the well increase but it also became sweet. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Umme Sharik

Yahya Ibn Saeed reported that Hadhrat Umme Sharik Dausiah migrated. On the way she was in the company of a Jew. She entered the evening in the state of fasting. The Jew refused to give Umme Sharik any water to the extent that he warned his wife, "if you give her any water then you will see how I deal with you!" Umme Sharik passed the night in severe thirst. Towards the end of the night she saw that a bucket was lying on her breast accompanied by a bag. Umme Sharik drank from the water and awakened everyone while it was still dark. On awakening, the Jew cried out, "I have heard the sound of the woman drinking water!" Umme Sharik spoke and convinced him that, "By Allah it wasn't your wife that provided me with water".
(Hayatus Sahabah)

A Pious Sahabiah

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah has stated that a man came

home to his house but when he saw the stringency amongst his household he left and headed towards the jungle. When the man's wife saw this she stood at the hand mill and put it down. Then she moved towards the oven and kindled the fire there. Then she prayed, "Oh Allah give us sustenance". When she glanced up from her prayer she saw that the enclosure of the hand mill was brimming with flour. Going to the oven she found that full also. When her husband returned he inquired of her, "Did you find anything in my absence?" She answered, "Yes from our Lord". Subsequently he saw for himself the brimming hand mill and oven. He went to Nabi (SAW) and related the whole incident to him. Nabi (SAW) said, if he hadn't lifted the hand mill to look it would have continued grinding flour for him till the day of judgement. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Khabbab

Hadhrat Khabbab reported, "Once the Messenger of Allah (SAW) sent us with an army and we felt thirsty. We didn't have any water with us. So we seated a companions she camel. Suddenly we saw a skin bag between its legs meaning at its udders and so we drank milk".
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Khubaib

It has been reported by Mua'wiyah, a slave woman freed by Hujayr Ibn Abi Ihab who had embraced Islam, stated that Hadhrat Khubaib was imprisoned in her house. She would peep at him through a crevice in the door that led to the room where he was.

In his hand he had a bunch of grapes, the size of a mans head. She says, "He was eating from these grapes however, as far as I was aware it wasn't the season for grapes".

(Hayatus Sahabah)

Uthman Ghani

Hadhrat Abdullah Ibn Salaam reports; "I came to Hadhrat Uthman to salute him when he was under siege. As I approached him he said "Welcome my brother, last night I saw Nabi (SAW) in this window or at the window of this house. He said to me "Oh Uthman! These people have besieged you?" I replied, "Yes". He enquired "They have made you thirsty?" meaning they prevent you from taking water. I said "Yes" hence; Nabi (SAW) suspended a bucket containing water through this window. I drank from it until I had fully assuaged

my thirst. Until now I still feel the coolness of that water between my two breasts and shoulders. Nabi (SAW) also said to him, “If you choose you may be helped against them or if you so desire you may open your fast in my company!” Hadhrat Uthman said of the two I opted for the latter to open my fast with Nabi (SAW), He was martyred that very same day.
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Saib Bin Aqra’

It is reported by Saib bin Aqra’ that Hadhrat Umar made him the governor of Mada’ih. Once while he was sitting in the Kisra’s palace, his eyes fell upon a picture. He realised that the picture was gesturing towards a certain place. Hadhrat Saib says that he understood the picture to be gesturing towards some form of treasure. So he proceeded to dig up that place and discovered great treasure. He informed Hadhrat Umar of his find and also explained that it was something that Allah had bestowed on him alone without the help of the Muslims. Hadhrat wrote back to him saying you are the Amir from amongst the Amir of the Muslims. So distribute the wealth amongst the Muslims.
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Abu Ommamah

Abdur Rahman Bin Yazid Bin Jabi says that a slave woman of Abu Ommamah told him that Abu Ommamah was very fond of giving alms. He never rejected any beggar but always sent them away with something, be it a date or an onion, whatever he possessed in the nature of food at the time. One day a begger came but Abu Ommamah had no food to give all that he had in his possession were 3 ashrafis. He gave one ashrafi to the beggar who then went on his way. Another beggar came; he gave him the second. Then a third came he gave him the third. Witnessing these 3 incidents the slave woman said I became angry, as he had not left anything behind for us.

She says Abu Ommamah then lay down and rested until the call for zuhr prayer was heard. I awoke him; he performed his ablution and went to the mosque. She says I felt sorry for him, as I knew he was fasting so I took out a loan on some things and prepared a meal for him. I lighted a lamp and moved towards his bed in order to make it when I saw ashrafis lying there. I said to myself that Abu Ommamah had given earlier in the confidence that these ashrafs would come later.

When he returned after the Isha prayer he saw the dinner cloth and the lamp alight and smiling said, "This is the good from Allah". I remained standing at his head until he completed his meal. I said, "May Allah show mercy on you. This money you left behind like this and didn't even tell me that I could have picked it up". Abu Ommamah said in surprise, "which money? I didn't leave anything behind?" She lifted the bed and showed him the ashrafis lying beneath. When he saw them he became happy and was very much astonished. She says "I then stood up and embraced Islam".
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Abdullah Bin Unais

Hadhrat Abdullah Bin Unais stated, "Mustani Bin Rizan, the Jew, hit me with a crooked stick from a shouhat tree which injured my head and displaced the bone", or the narrator says, "He said the membrane of the head became visible. With that wounded face I came to Nabi (SAW). He removed the cloth from it and blew over it. After that I never saw any trouble in my head or face".
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Hanzalah Ibn Hizyam

Hanzalah Ibn Hizyam reported; with my father Hizyam, I went to Nabi (SAW). My father said "Oh Messenger of Allah! I have had many bearded sons and there are others also beside them". Indicating towards me he said, "this one is my youngest" Nabi (SAW) seated me near himself and passing his hand over my head said, "May Allah most High bestow plentitude upon you."

The narrator Zayyal says, "I saw Hadhrat Hanzalah, if men had swelling on their faces or a goat had swelling at its udders they were brought before him. He would place his own hand where Nabi (SAW) had passed his, say Bismillah and pass his hand over the swollen area. In this way the swelling would disappear.

(Hayatus Sahabah)

Khalid bin Waleed

It is reported from Abu Safar that Hadhrat Khalid bin Waleed went to Hijra and stayed with one of the Iranian chiefs; Bani Maraziyah. The people warned him to save himself from poison lest the Persians attempt to poison him. Khalid said,

"Bring me the poison!" The poison was brought and placed before him. He took it into his hand and gulped it down saying Bismillah. The poison had no effect.

Once a man came to Khalid bin Waleed with a skin bag full of wine. Hadhrat Khalid said "Oh my Allah, turn it into honey". Subsequently the wine was immediately transformed into honey. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Ubbay Ibn Ka'ab

Hadhrat Ibn Abbas reported that Hadhrat Umar said, "Take us to the land of our people" Hence we all headed out. Ubbay Ibn Ka'ab and I were behind all the people, when a cloud came up very quickly. Hadhrat Ubbay said "Oh Allah remove this inconvenience of this cloud from us". When we met up with our parties we found that they had been soaked by the rain. Hadhrat Umar asked us, "Didn't the rain effect you that affected us?" I said "Abu Munzir prayed to Allah to turn it away from us". Hadhrat Umar said, "why didn't you include us also in your prayer?"
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Okashah Ibn Mihsan

Hadhrat Zaid Ibn Aslam has reported that during

the battle of Badr Hadhrat Okashah's sword was broken. Nabi (SAW) handed him a thick bough of a tree. In his hand it turned into such a cutting sword that the edge was steely and the point hard. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Hussain

Ubaidullah bin Ziyad's doorkeeper reports that I entered the palace behind Ubaidullah Ibn Ziyaad after he had killed Hadhrat Husain. A fire blazed before him so he covered his face with his sleeve. He asked me if I had also seen the fire I replied yes. He ordered me not to tell anyone of it.
Kalbi reported that once man found fault with Hadhrat Husain. The man was going to drink water as he began to drink Hadhrat Husain said, "May Allah not quench your thirst". At this the man instantly choked to death.
(Hayatus Sahabah)

Hujr Ibn Adi

Habib Ibn Sahban stated, that Hujr bin Adi exclaimed, "What! A drop of water has prevented you from crossing over to the enemies", by a drop Hujr was referring to the River Tigris. "It is merely the Tigris. No self has the power to die without the command of Allah. The time of death

has already been ordained”.
He then proceeded with his horse into the River Tigris. When he went in others followed with their horses. The enemies saw them and cried out “they are intoxicated jinn”, and all of them fled. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Amir Ibn Fohaira

It has been narrated by Orwah, that when Amir Ibn Fohairah was martyred his body was not found. People were of the opinion that the angels had hidden him. It has been stated in another tradition that Nabi (SAW) said that the angels had hidden his body and landed him amongst the ‘illiyyain’. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Sa’d

Hadhrat Abu Saed Khudri states, “I was one of those that helped dig the grave of Hadhrat Sa'd in Jannatul Baq’ee. Whilst we were digging if any earth fell upon us, it emitted the fragrance of musk”. (Hayatus Sahabah)

Sayed al Ja’eedi

Shaykh Abu Hasan al Kati says, a day before Sayed Ja’eedi passed away he was as fit as a

fiddle. There was no indication of illness on his body. Hadhrat Sayed Ja'eedi went out amongst the people saying, "I have come to bid you farewell for I am to embark on a journey". In this manner Hadhrat busied himself for the remainder of the day meeting the rest of the people. Nobody had realised that by journey Hadhrat was referring to the eventual journey. The next day by the grace of Almighty Allah he passed away to his final abode. Only then did the masses come to understand that Hadhrat Sayed Ja'eedi had been referring to the journey of death.
(Jame' Karamaat ul Auliya

Jamal ud Deen al Barlasi

From amongst Jamal ud Deens miracles were that he would ride lions, beckon the birds and they would come to him from the skies. When he called for the fish they would present themselves before him so that he could take from them whatever he pleased.
(Jame' Karamaat ul Auliya)

Jumua tul Hamuri

Jumua tul Hamuri was an old man. One day he climbed the minaret and gave the call for prayer then descended. He came across a Christian near

the mosque who questioned him, "what is the state of your mosques, that their buildings become weak and deteriorate quickly, whilst our churches stand firm for longer". The Shaykh replied that when one of us amongst the Muslims cries Allah is the greatest, and then he did this raising his voice he cried 'Allah hu Akbar' the mountains around them began to move. In astonishment the Christian became ill and passed away three days later.
(Jame' Karamaat ul Auliya)

Husain al Majzoola

When Hadhrat Husain would become thirsty he would come to the well and say, "Oh well Husain is thirsty!" At this the water of the well would rise until it was at the same level as his mouth. He would drink from it with his mouth to his fill and the water would return to its original state. (Jame' Karamaat ul Auliya)

Sahl Ibn Abdullah Tustari

A man came to see Sahl Ibn Abdullah Tustari before jummah prayer. Upon entering the Shaykhs quarters he saw a huge snake. The man stopped in his tracks. Shaykh said, "Enter as the

true belief has not entered the hearts of the man that is afraid of anything on the face of the earth". Then he continued, "Where will you observe the jummah prayer?" The man replied that between him and the masjid there was a day's journey. The Shaykh took his visitor by the hand and instantly they were in the mosque. They both read their namaz then left the mosque observing others as they were leaving. The Shaykh remarked, "There are many who proclaim 'There is no God but Allah' but very few amongst them are sincere".
(Jame' Karamaat ul Auliya)

Abu Muhammad Talha Ibn Isa Ibn Ibrahim Ibn Bakr Ibn Shaykh ul Kabeer Isa Ibn Iqbal al Hathar Al Yemeni.

It was well known about the Shaykh that he had seen Nabi (SAW) whilst he was awake. A number of people once approached the Qadhi and spoke at length on this matter as they were amongst those that doubted the Shaykh having seen Nabi (SAW) when he was awake. They agreed amongst themselves that they would all go and listen to the conversation of the Shaykh. They entered the Shaykhs quarters. Before he had cast a glance towards them he spoke, "You are so and

so and you do not believe that I have seen Nabi (SAW) in this state. At this all that were present repented. They moved forward to kiss the Shaykh upon his forehead then departed.
Another tradition has it that the Qadhi said, "Upon entering we sat for a short while then left without speaking to the Shaykh. A man questioned us, "did you not ask him?" I replied "By Allah whilst we were seated I saw Nabi (SAW) beside him".
(Jame' Karamaat ul Auliya)

Abu Farj Abdur Rahman Ibn Abil Khair Ibn Jubair Yemeni

Once Shaykh Ahmed Ibn Ja'd came to see Shaykh Abu Farj. He said to Shaykh Farj, this is the time for your journey to the loftiest abode. He was referring to him meeting the Almighty. Hearing this Shaykh Abu Farj instantly passed away.
(Jame' Karamaat ul Auliya)

Abdul Aziz Ibn Salman

When Abdul Aziz Ibn Salman would say his

prayer the Jinn would accompany him.
(Jame' Karamaat ul Auliya)

Abdul Aziz Ibn Yahya Ibn Salman

Abdul Aziz was once on his way somewhere when he heard a woman screaming. He asked her "what is the matter?" She explained how her child had fallen into the well. Shaykh Abdul Aziz extended his hand into the well and making the water of the well rise towards him. He then lifted the child out and handed it back to its mother.
(Jame' Karamaat ul Auliya)

Abdul Aziz Dabagh

A disciple of Abdul Aziz says one day I went to see my Shaykh. One of my wives was expecting to give birth to our child so we talked on this matter for some time. Shaykh told me your wife will give birth to a boy and you will name him Ahmad! When I went home I mentioned this news to my wife, when she gave birth it was as Shaykh had said. The birth of my son caused a feeling of honour to grow in my other wife who was breast feeding a child.

She gave up the child so that she may also become pregnant. I reprimanded her for having stopped feeding the child before its time. She said to me, "I am with child and afraid I will give birth to a girl"'. She swore by this. I went to Shaykh Abdul Aziz and related the whole story to him. Shaykh informed me she speaks a lie she is not with a child. I returned home to find Shaykhs statement to be true, she was as he had said.
Three months passed and I again visited my Shaykh, he asked me 'is your wife with child?' I said I didn't know. He informed me she has been with a child for 15 days with Allah's will he will be a boy. When you name him give him my name. By the grace of Allah he will resemble me. When I returned home I gave the news of what Shaykh had said to my wife. She became happy when she gave birth to a boy just as Shaykh had informed us.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Sayed Abdul Qadir Jilani

Imam Sh'ranoi says that from amongst Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilani's miracle one was that one day he made wudhu. A bird passed by and dropped its droppings on him. Shaykh looked up saw the bird flying. The result of his glance was

saw the bird flying. The result of his glance was that the bird fell dead. Shaykh then washed his garments, sold them and gave the money in sadaqah.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Hadhrat Zun Noorain

A saint has narrated that I saw Zun Noorani. Two men came to him. One was a soldier the other a common man. Fighting with one another the common man had broken the teeth of the soldier. The soldier had captured the man and was taking him to the king, so that he would have to be made accountable for his crime. It was on his way to the king that people told him of Zun Noorain and pushed him to approach him first. When the soldier appeared before Zun Noorain, he placed his saliva on his teeth. Miraculously when the soldier brought his lips together his teeth were firmly intact, as they had been before.
(Raudha tur Rayaheen)

Hadhrat Ibn Ajeel

Mu'alif says that a Yemeni man had a wart on his hand. He asked all the saints to pray for him that it be removed. Nothing happened the wart remained.

Eventually he came to Hadhrat Ajeel and said "If you can't cure me then I will lose my good faith in all saints." Ibn Ajeel recited 'LA HAWLA WA LA QUWWATTA ILLA BILLAH HIL ALIYIL AZEEM' and took the mans hand bandaging the hand for him Ibn Ajeel asked him to go away and open it at his own place. The man left with his companions. On their journey they came across a village where they bought some milk and chappati. Whilst eating he didn't realise but he had lost his bandage. Later he discovered the bandage was missing and where the wart had been his hand was completely clear.
(Raudha tur Rayaheen)

Sahl Ibn Abdullah Tustri

When the time arrived for Sahl Ibn Abdullah Tustri to depart from this world people gathered in masses for his funereal. A Jewish man who was about 70 years old lived in the town. He heard the commotion outside in the streets and came out of his home to see what was happening. When he set eyes on the funeral procession he asked, "Do you all see what I see?" The people questioned, "What do you see?" he replied 'I see an army descending from the sky taking benefit from the funeral." He then embraced Islam.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Ali Ibn Bakkar Shami

Ali Ibn Bakkar Shami was in a battle. The Muslims were defeated and he was defeated with them. His horse was injured. At this calamity he read out loud 'To Allah we belong and to him we return'. The horse also said "To Allah we belong and to him we return."
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Adi Ibn Musafir

Adi Ibn Musafir is from amongst the great saints of Iraq. Siraj states that Shaykh Abu Israel says I bid Adi Ibn Musafir farewell one day and left for Abadaan. He said to me when you see a dangerous wild animal that you are afraid of say,, Adi Ibn Musafir says to you 'go away and leave me alone. When you come to a dangerous sea then say. 'Oh tremendous waves Adi Ibn Musafir tells you to calm down'. It so happened that when he met a dangerous wild animal he did as he had been taught. The animal would lower its head and go away. On one occasion when they were near to drowning he said he had been commanded. The wind calmed down and the sea became safe.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abdul Aziz Ibn Yahya

A thief came to Abdul Aziz and took off with his cloak whilst he was in the mosque. He tried to run away through the door but found it locked. He put the cloak down then tried the door it opened. He did this a number of times; each time he experienced the same outcome. The Shaykh then questioned him, "What is the matter?" The thief explained all that took place. The Shaykh replied, "Leave it and go away the owner of this has donned this cloak and spent a great many years in night prayers."
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Abdur Rahman Ibn Ustaaz Azam

When Shaykh Abdur Rahman went to visit the grave of Nabi Hud (A.S.) some of his companions asked him to be their guest. They placed food before him but he refused to eat. They stated "Shaykh the food has been prepared for no-one else but yourself.' He replied indicated to a bird, """This green bird has told me that there is doubt in this food as to whether it is halal or not." The matter was looked into and it was as the bird had warned.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Tayyab Ibn Ismail Zahli

Tayyab Ibn Ismail was blind. His slave would take him as far as the masjid. One day he said to the Shaykh "Oh Shaykh take off your shoes." He questioned why? The reply came "because there is impurity on them." At this Shaykh became upset, he lifted his hands and prayed then passed both hands over his eyes. Instantly his sight was returned to him.
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Ali Ibn Bakkar Shami

Ali Ibn Bakkar Shami was in a battle. The Muslims were defeated and he was defeated with them. His horse was injured. At this calamity he read out loud "To Allah we belong and to him we return". The horse also said "To Allah we belong and to him we return."
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

A Saint from Yemen

Abi Sabratha Nakhai says a man coming from Yemen was half way through his journey when he lost his mule, i.e. it died. Consequently he stood and made wudhu then offered two rakat

namaz. Following this he prayed, “Oh Allah I set out in your path, a mujahid searching only for your pleasure. I testify that you the Almighty can give life to those that have passed and raise the dead from their graves. You have not created anybody to this day who may have a favour to give me. I plead from you that you raise my mule. Instantly the mule stood up.
(Jame’ Karamaatul Auliya)

Mumshad Deenoori

From amongst his miracles is that once he came out of his house and encountered a dog that barked. He recited La ilah illallah, and the dog died instantaneously.
(Jame’ Karamaatul Auliya)

Fudhail Ibn Ayaz

Qasheeri says that he and Fudhail Ibn Ayaz were on a mountain from amongst the mountains of Mina. Fudhail says, that he said, if you are a saint from among the saints of Allah then command this mountain to move. He says “The mountain began to move.” At this Fudhail said, “stop I wasn’t referring to you.” The mountain immediately stopped. (Jame’ Karamaatul Auliya)

Fadhl Ibn Ahmed Muheeni

Once a trader became separated from his caravan of companions. He came across Shaykh Fadhl Ibn Ahmed. The Shaykh questioned him with regards to his situation the trader explained his predicament. Meanwhile a lion passed them; the Shaykh said, "Climb onto the back of this lion." He said to the lion, "Carry him and take him back to his caravan." The lion then proceeded on its way with the trader on its back.
Once Saleh, slave to Hadhrat Fadhl went to the bazaar. Both his hands were busy and his trousers became loose. Shaykh hadn't yet set eyes on Saleh however he said to those that were seated around him, "Go and find Saleh and tell him to rectify his trousers."
(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Amir Mihdar

It has been stated that when Amir Mihdar went for Hajj, he stayed there for 40 days. During these 40 days he did not eat anything nor did he drink a drop. Even so he didn't lose any of his strength and didn't become weak from walking. He would recite the names of Allah al Lateef and al Hafeez 1000 times each in one breath.

When Shaykh Amir would become angry with anyone they would be inflicted with leprosy or some other illness after three days. Somebody once asked him with regards to this, "Do you not fear Allah?" Shaykh replied 'I do not hold any ill feeling towards anyone but when I become angry with anyone a fire burns up in my stomach. The fire remains until the subject of my anger hasn't been inflicted with an illness or they repent."

Amir had all his possessions but hadn't appointed anybody as a guard to look after it. Nobody was able to take anything from his wealth or his land, as he would be punished immediately. Even if an animal belonging to somebody else ate from his land without his permission it would be killed instantly.

(Jame' Karamaatul Auliya)

Shaykh Ali Amri

Shaykh Ali Amri was illiterate he could not read nor could he write, he had never been taught how. However, whenever he felt the necessity to write something he would be granted the ability to do so in many languages including Arabic.

Shaykh would have all types of fruits and any time. This is what I had been told by a great

many people that they had witnessed this in relation to the Shaykh. He would reveal fruits from his house also, taking out summer fruits in winter and winter fruits in summer.
Mahmood Aqla says I was with Shaykh at seashore. I became thirsty. As soon as he identified that I was thirsty he took the sea in his hands and asked me to drink. I drank the water and found it sweet; there was no trace of salt in it. (Jame' Karamaatul Auliyah)

Ali Ibn Ibrahim Ansari

A renowned miracle of Shaykh Ali's was that snakes would drink from his hands.
A Christian used to live near Shaykh Ali. He was in his last throes of death. Shaykh Ali sent a letter to him with Kalimah Shahadat written in it. As soon as he saw the letter he embraced Islam along with his family. The note was then placed in his coffin. Shaykh saw the man in his dream; he asked him how he had feared before his Lord. He replied "I was saved by this very note". (Jame' Karamaatul Auliyah)

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